

D-8343

12-15-38
No. 112

December 15, 1938.

Morning Translation.

Shun Bao and other local newspapers

THE MURDER OF TSAI TIAO-TU: YANG CHIA-CHU SENTENCED
TO SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT ON APPEAL

Yang Chia-chu (楊家駒) alias Yang Poo-chen (楊步辰) alias Siao Yang (小楊), Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Asia Rehabilitation Society (亞東氣), Chen Ping (陳平), Chief of the Organization Department, and Zing Sih-kong (蔭石卿), an employee of the Society, were arrested sometime ago by D.S.I. Wong Foh-sung (黃福成) of the Shanghai Municipal Police in connection with the murder of Tsai Tiao-tu (蔡耀徒), proprietor of the "Social Evening News" (社會晚報). After trial by the Shanghai First Special District Court, Yang was sentenced to life imprisonment, while Chen and Zing were given three years each.

The three accused filed an appeal with the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court.

On the afternoon of December 14, Presiding Judge Yoeh (郁) of the Second Branch Kiangsu High Court handed down the following decision:-

The original sentence passed on Yang Chia-chu by the Shanghai First Special District Court is cancelled. Yang is sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The appeal filed by the accused Chen Ping and Zing Sih-kong is dismissed.

SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 1 8 1938

LIFE IMPRISONMENT TERM REDUCED

Man Held Responsible
For Editor's Slaying
Gets Seven Years

Judge Yu Hwa of the Second Kiangsu High Court has reduced the sentence imposed on Yang Chin-chu, convicted murderer of Mr. Tsai Tiao-tu, proprietor of the "Society Evening News," a vernacular newspaper, from life imprisonment to a gaol term of seven years.

The appeals of Yang's two accomplices, Chen Ping and Chin Hsi-kang, however, have been turned down. Chen and Chin were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the First Special District Court many months ago.

It may be recalled that the severed head of the victim was found hanging on a lamp-post in French Concession.

File
Q 16
14/

Registry
Special Branch.

12/9/38.

The part of the file on Tsai Tien Tu's case, which we had borrowed from you, is returned herewith with the exception of a photograph of Tsai's capitulated head which is still being held by this office for use for the time being.

AM 76

For information
please.

S. S.
N. Biddle

FILE

8343
SEP 13 1938

Police Delve Deeper In Case Involving Yellow Way Gunmen; Details Of Murders Produced

Prisoners Tell Strange Tales Of Local Plots
Against Anti-Japanese Chinese Leaders;
Japanese Colleagues Now Missing

Killing Of Newspaperman Described

THAT the fatal shot which killed Dr. Herman G. E. Liu, president of the Shanghai University, was fired from one of the 27 pistols sold by the SMP to the Japanese Army Special Service Section was one of the startling revelations recently unearthed by the Settlement authorities with the arrest of four terrorists now in custody, it was learned from authoritative sources today.

At the same time, the motive for the murder of Tsai Thao-tu, the late proprietor of the Social Evening News, was established by investigators. The newspaper owner was murdered by members of the Huang Hwei or Yellow Society, because he was suspected of being a spy in the employ of the Chinese government.

Poison Fruit Sent
The sending of poisoned fruit to editors of the Morning Leader, a British-owned Chinese daily, was also attributed to the work of the society's hirelings.

These facts were gathered by the police in the course of an exhaustive investigation into the past activities of the four men who will be tried in the First Special District Court for the second time some time this week. In addition to obtaining full confessions from the quartet, the police also recovered a diary written by one of them, which contains valuable information regarding the activities of the terrorist society.

Face Charges
The four terrorists are Yang Kya-chu, alias Colonel Walter Yang, former chief of the general affairs bureau of the Asia Rehabilitation Society with headquarters at the New Asia Hotel; Zing Sih-kong, another member of the society; Zung Bing, former interpreter in the employ of the society; and Hsu Yuh-ling, a hired bomb-thrower.

The four were charged with aiding and abetting the murder of Tsai Thao-tu and offense against public order during the last trial held in cameras at the court, it was learned today from several sources.

All Took Part
All the four had a hand in the murder of the late publisher. However, it was disclosed, the actual murderer was Yang, who was assisted by his two co-conspirators and Hsu Yuh-ling, who threw the bomb.

Resume of the Tsai Thao-tu murder case, based on the confessions made the accused and the diary and documents seized from Colonel Walter Yang, is as follows:

Met Zing

Some time in January, Tsai came to know Zing Sih-kong, who lives in the next house to his home at House 7, Keng Yu Li, off Rue Auguste Boppe in the Concession. Zing introduced Walter Yang to Tsai. At that time Yang was a member of the Asia Rehabilitation Society.

Knowing that Yang was an influential member of the society, Zing requested him to get him a pass in order to visit his factory on Hochien Road in the eastern area. Tsai fostered his friendship with Yang, because he was said to have been anxious to resume the operations of his paper which had been previously suspended by order of the SMC, allegedly because of a protest from the Japanese authorities.

Became Brothers

The three became sworn brothers in the Rainbow Temple on Nanking Road. They were frequently seen together. In due time, all three became trusted friends of one Kimura, Japanese adviser to the Asia Rehabilitation Society.

Of the trio, Yang is the most interesting character. Some 20 years ago, while still in his teens, he obtained a position with a local American law firm through his lawyer father. He was involved in a misappropriation case and fled to Hankow, after destroying evidence by setting fire to the office. He was arrested at Hankow, extradited to Shanghai and served a term both at the reformatory and the Wang Road Jail.

Ex-Sgt. Justice Student
Being a former student of St. John's University, he speaks English fluently and was released to serve as interpreter for the employ of the Settlement.

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SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

SEP 13 1938

warlord in Manchuria.

A few years later, he saw service in the infamous general Chang Chung-chang's army in Shantung. It was in this warlord's army as an intelligence officer that Yang became a colonel, and ever since then has been known as "Colonel Walter Yang." Later, he was a department head of the intelligence bureau in the Nanking government, in charge of espionage work concerning the activities of Japanese in China.

Became Detective

When he was dismissed from the bureau, he came to Shanghai and joined a local foreign detective bureau as a Chinese secretary. It was at this time that he met Zing Sih-kong. He was dismissed, however, when he was involved in another misappropriation scandal.

At the start of the war, he was unemployed. He met on Woo Chia-seng, who was then in close connection with the Japanese, and through the latter he was engaged to draft the regulations and constitution for the Asia Rehabilitation Society, being a former law office clerk. He was later made chairman of the general affairs bureau of the society, drawing \$100 a month upon the recommendation of Kimura.

Party Thrown

At this juncture, Tsai popped onto the scene. When Yang was able to get passes for both Zing and Tsai, the latter was elated and gave an elaborate party to the Japanese adviser, one Liu Song, who was then the most influential Chinese member of the society, Zing, and others at the T.T. Restaurant on Kwangse Road and the Crystal Palace Theatre Rue Kraetzer. The Japanese and Liu Song declined the invitation, however.

Just after the big party, Kimura is said to have told Yang that Tsai was a Chinese spy and that he must be detained at the New Asia Hotel at all cost. This information was relayed to Tsai, who the next day showed a document to Liu Song, which was supposed to have been issued by General Yang Hu, then garrison commander for the Shanghai-Woozung area, ordering the suspension of the Social Evening News. It is believed that the showing of the said document was the cause of further suspicion and his subsequent death.

Gets To Hotel

On February 5, both Tsai and Zing was ordered to report at the New Asia Hotel. Tsai took his car as far as the bridge where he was stopped by the Japanese sentries, because the driver had no passes. That was the last the driver saw of his master.

Zing, whose car was taken by Yang, had to go to Hongkow by bus and was delayed at a dinner party given by one Konomi, Japanese adviser to the Huang Tso Hwei. This is what transpired at the party.

Sent Upstairs

Near the close of the dinner, Tsai was ordered to report at a room on the sixth floor of the building by two plain-clothes men. Before he left the table, Tsai is said to have appealed to Liu Song to help him in case of any trouble. Meanwhile, Zing arrived at the hotel to learn of the arrest of Tsai.

Then Tsai's severed head was found near the French Police Station on Route Stanislas Chevalier on February 7. It was disclosed that the head was originally intended to be thrown into the police headquarters, according to a boast allegedly made by Konomi, it was stated by the prisoners. Hsu Tuh-ling, who is the only one of the six terrorists who was not sentenced the other day, washed the head and delivered it to several hired hands who abandoned it in the Concession.

Zing Moved

According to Yang's own confession, he received \$50 for his part in luring Tsai to the hotel while Liu Song received \$100. Zing got scared after the murder and moved to the hotel.

At about this time, Yang lost favor with the Japanese and lost his job for misappropriating society funds. He was arrested at his home on Yates Road in August and Zing's car which he used was located in a repair shop on Weihsien Road. Meantime, Zing surrendered himself to the police, but was released when he gave a satisfactory statement. He was, however, re-arrested later when he came to live in the Settlement. It was also disclosed that Zing's concubine, Zuzanne Zing, had to work as a dancer in Hongkew when he lost favor with the chief of the society and he was dismissed from the society.

Japanese Transferred

Yang implicated Zung Bing, a former assistant to a Japanese dentist who adopted him. Zung succeeded Yang as the chief of the general affairs bureau of the society. Zung was arrested on August 5 at the Continental Building. At about this time, Konomi was transferred to another post because of a kidnapping scandal. Kimura was also transferred to another post. Liu Song is said to have also lost his job, his place having been taken by one Zang Mo-chia.

The actual killing of Tsai was done by hired hands under the direction of Zeng Yu-ching, 315-pound chief of the Huang Tao mob, and Konomi, the Japanese adviser, according to Yang's confession.

Beasted Of Murder

Zung Bing is said to have severed his connections with the society with the transfer of his friend Konomi. On one occasion, Konomi is said to have boasted to Zung Bing that one of the strongest anti-Japanese Chinese leaders "has been bumped off," referring to the Japanese.

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SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

SEP 13 1938

weapon was identified as one of the 27 guns sold to Konomi by the SMP. Konomi is also reported

to have boasted to Zung that he was responsible for the killing of Tsai.

Zung confessed that he saw truckloads of Chinese going to the Rifle Range near Hongkew Park to practise shooting with the 27 pistols bought from the police. All the pistols had their numbers filed off, after which Konomi reported to the police that they were lost, according to Zung.

Bought Fruit

On one occasion, Konomi is said to have told Zung Bing that he had sent several men to buy fruit from the Wing On Company and sent them to editors of the Morning Leader, after injecting poison into them.

An interesting aspect of the case is that Yang, after he lost his position with the society because of a misappropriation case, ordered Zing to pay for the "expenses" in getting him a Japanese military pass. Zing, who was in bad shape financially, had to ask his concubine to pawn gold bracelets, and paid \$80 to Yang. The concubine worked as a dancing partner in Hongkew before Zing moved out from the New Asia Hotel.

Concubine Present

During the hearing last Thursday, the concubine was present to give testimony. All the four accused pleaded not guilty to the murder of Tsai, although they freely confessed to having been hirelings of the society and gave the above information to the police.

Of the four, Hsu Tuh-ling was arrested by the police on August 12 while he was on his way to the western area together with two others to carry out orders to bomb two Chinese schools. His two mates were recently sentenced in connection with bombings on June 12 at three different establishments in the Settlement.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SEP 4 1938

Hwangtao Gang Accused of Editor's Murder

Responsibility for Severed Head Found in French Concession Laid to Japanese Terrorist Gang

SENSATIONAL revelations concerning the pro-Japanese terrorist gang known as the "Hwang Tao" or "Yellow Way" Society and its associates were made yesterday afternoon in the course of a three-hour hearing held behind closed doors in the First Special District Court. The disclosures chiefly served to shed light on the kidnapping and brutal murder of Mr. Tsai Tiao-tu, editor of the Chinese newspaper "The Social Evening News," whose severed head was found on February 6, last, near the French Concession Police Headquarters in Route Stanislas Chevalier. A warning in Chinese not to engage in anti-Japanese activities was pinned to an electric light post above the head. The remainder of the body was never found.

The facts given below are part of the evidence offered in court yesterday by four Chinese arrested by the Settlement Police in recent weeks for complicity in the murder. Their names are Yang Kya-chu (alias "Colonel" Walter Yang), Zing Sih-kong, Hsu Tuh-ling, and Zung Sih-kong. Hsu Tuh-ling, and all have various aliases.

The late Mr. Tsai, Tiao-tu went to Hongkew on the forenoon of February 5 last, in his own motor-car, and proceeded to the New Asia Hotel, headquarters of the "Huang Tao" gang and later of the so-called "Ta Tao" administration, it was revealed in court yesterday.

He again visited the New Asia on the evening of February 5, when he was murdered. On that evening, Yang Kya-chu and Zing Sih-kong, according to their testimony, lured the Chinese editor to the hotel at the instigation of a Chinese not now under arrest, and a Japanese named Konomi, whose present whereabouts are not known to the police either. Konomi's name is often mentioned in "Huang Tao" cases.

"Colonel" Walter Yang, a former university student, and Chinese Customs man assistant in an American lawyer's office in Shanghai, said that Tsai was taken away from the dinner table in the New Asia Hotel the evening of February 5. It was about 8 o'clock, and two Japanese removed Tsai after speaking in Japanese to the Japanese host at the gathering. Tsai was not seen again that night, Yang said. The following evening his head was found in Route Stanislas Chevalier.

Some ten days after the disappearance of Tsai, "Colonel" Yang was appointed "Chief of the General Office of the Asia Rehabilitation Society," he revealed. This was a Japanese-sponsored organization with quarters in the New Asia Hotel. At that time Yang said, he had frequent dealings with a Japanese

named Kimura at the New Asia. Kimura being an important "adviser" to the "Huang Tao" society. Yang later resigned his post in the organization.

The testimony of Hsu Tuh-ling, coolie, who joined the "Huang Tao" Society because he was out of work, dealt with the actual production, in the New Asia Hotel, of Tsai's severed head on the evening of February 5. Hsu related how he was awakened while taking a nap, at 9.30 p.m. on that day, in a room of the hotel. A Chinese whom he recognized was shaking him by the shoulder.

The other man held a pail in his hand. He instructed Hsu to "wash the head," according to Hsu's evidence.

Hsu, struggling to get wide-awake, asked groggily, "What kind of head?"

The answer, Hsu said, was "an anti-Japanese human head."

Hsu looked into the pail and saw, truly enough, a human head inside. It was covered with blood.

Hsu said he would not wash it, but he was told that if he did not he would have trouble. After some persuading he finally agreed to perform the gruesome task after switching off the light in the bathroom. Two other Chinese helped him. Hsu was curious and asked whose head it was. He said he was told that it was Tsai's and that it had been chopped off by "one Konomi."

The coolie testified that he was not paid anything for washing Tsai's head but that he heard, at about March 10, while visiting 86 Jessfield Road, two other Chinese members of the "organization" boast that they had received \$5 for the work. They were the two men who had helped him do the "job."

After hearing this and much other testimony, the Judge adjourned the case yesterday till an unnamed date.

SEP 10 1938

Konomi, Alias Tanaka, Pictured As "Brains" of Terrorists

Witness Describes Inner Workings of "Huang Tao" Society; Dr. Herman Liu Case Mentioned

IN preparation for the next hearing of the case in the First Special District Court, Settlement detectives yesterday pushed their searching investigation into the reign of terror conducted since early this year by the "Huang Tao" or "Yellow Way" band of pro-Japanese thugs from headquarters on the sixth floor of the New Asia Hotel, Hongkew. The members of the gang who are not now behind bars have scattered, the chief Chinese, Zang Nyoh-tsing, having been given a roving commission away from Shanghai as "garrison commander of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow area."

Another man much wanted by the Settlement Police is a Japanese named Konomi (no first name or initials given), alias Tanaka. This man, who sometimes dressed in Chinese clothes, was "adviser" to the "Huang Tao" Society until the first week of last April, according to testimony given in the Chinese court, where his photograph, together with those of many other members of the organization, was produced and identified by witness on Thursday.

Among the most tantalizing court evidence sifted by detectives yesterday was that given by a young Japanese-speaking Chinese, Zung Bing, or Zung Ziang, who shed strong light on the inner workings of the terroristic society since its inauguration last winter. His story, corroborated by the testimony of several other members of the gang now in custody, reads almost like detective fiction.

Knowledge of Japanese

Zung Bing told the court that he learned to speak Japanese while apprenticed to a Japanese physician in Hongkew that he visited Japan a few years ago, perfecting his knowledge. It was therefore natural that when he joined the "Huang Tao" Society he was called upon to interpret for its Japanese "advisers," chiefly "Konomi-san."

Zung Bing, handsome and debonair, met Konomi through a Japanese friend last November. Konomi was then living in the Astor House and used the name "Tanaka," Zung Bing told the Court. The smart young Chinese, however, soon learned Konomi's real name. It was not long before the two got on friendly terms with each other. Already in January Konomi got Zung a pass to enter the Eastern area. Soon afterwards Konomi asked him to join the "Reformed Government," which was in the process of being organized. The headquarters were on the sixth floor of the New Asia Hotel.

On February 3 Zung was one of many Chinese and Japanese who attended a banquet given in the New Asia in honour of Zang Nyoh-tsing (weight, 315 lb., former prisoner at the Ward Road Jail), who was to be made chairman of the "Huang Tao" Society. Zung well remembers some

of the more important persons who attended this dinner. Zung further told the Court that during the first week of February he frequently saw Konomi with the object of obtaining from the Japanese "adviser" a permit for operating a gambling house in Nantao.

Editor Assassinated

Mr. Tsai Tiao-tu, the editor of a Chinese newspaper in which alleged anti-Japanese articles had appeared, was assassinated on February 5 and his head, minus the body, was found the following day in Route Stanislas Chevalier with a general warning not to engage in anti-Japanese activities. A Chinese witness described in court on Thursday how he was given the unenviable task, in the New Asia Hotel, of washing the newspaper-man's head so that it would be fit for exhibition in the French Concession. Zung Bing, in his evidence, shed further light on the murder of Tsai.

Zung Bing said he visited Konomi's room (No. 628) in the New Asia Hotel on February 8, when the "adviser" informed him of Tsai's death. Zung quoted Konomi as saying that he had wanted Tsai's head to be thrown into the French Police Headquarters in Route Stanislas Chevalier to embarrass the French Police but that the presence of guards defeated this happy scheme. Konomi revealed that the editor's head was sent to the French Concession in a motor-car.

A month later Zung Bing became a full-fledged member of an organization known as the "Asia Rehabilitation Society." He continued to see Konomi frequently and acted as an interpreter for the "adviser" to the "Huang Tao" group. He said that as Konomi's interpreter he heard many discussions about the butchering of Chinese bodies, the heads, arms and hands of which were being placed at the time on streets in the International Settlement and French Concession or sent to prominent Chinese who were to be intimidated. He also admitted hearing frequent references to the bombing of Chinese newspapers publishing anti-Japanese articles.

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NORTII-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

SEP 10 1938

Those 27 Pistols Again

At the beginning of April, while discussing the terroristic activities of the "Huang Tao" Society with Konomi, Zung testified that Konomi pointed with pride to the fact that he had purchased 27 automatic pistols from the Shanghai Municipal Police through the Japanese military authorities in March. Zung exclaimed that this was foolish, but Konomi only chuckled and explained that as the pistols were being used, the identifying numbers were being filed off. Besides, he (Konomi) had written a letter to the Shanghai Municipal Police notifying them that all the pistols had been stolen. Zung stated that the following day he saw three Chinese in the process of filing numbers off pistols, in the New Asia Hotel.

Two of the 27 pistols have since been identified by arms experts as having figured in two of the assassinations ascribed to the "Huang Tao" gang. The actual date of sale by the Police to the Japanese military was March 14.

During the first week of April Konomi regretfully informed Zung that he was being relieved of his post as "adviser" to the "Huang Tao" Society, as his name had been mentioned in connection with a kidnapping for \$300,000 ransom. Konomi said that his successor would be a man named Haichi. This statement is corroborated by the testimony of several other former members of the terrorist group.

Dr. Herman Liu's Murder

Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, internationally known Chinese educator and civic leader, was assassinated by a gunman on Bubbling Well Road, at Majestic Road, on April 7 while he was waiting for an omnibus with his small son. On April 8, Zung Bing testified, Konomi showed him a clipping from a newspaper describing the crime. Zung Bing quoted Konomi as saying blandly that he had "got rid of the biggest of the anti-Japanese leaders in Shanghai."

LLT/
FM. 2
G. 50M 138

SHANGHAI **SECRET** POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S.I. Spec. No. 5. *Not Delivered*

REPORT

Date August 31, 1938.

Subject. Murder of Tsai Tiao Tu, proprietor and managing-director of Social Evening News, whose head was found on Rue Stanislas Chevalier on February 6, 1938.

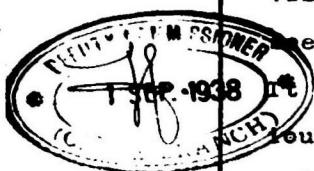
Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa. Forwarded by *W. L. Agar*

With reference to the above murder, I have to report that further information has been obtained to the effect that the offence was attributable to the work of certain agents of the Asia Rehabilitation Society (Recently renamed Dah Ming Association 大明會) and one Zung Bing (陳平) alias Zung Wen-ziang (陳文祥) who was then head of the Scheming Department of the local Japanese Military Police Headquarters.

In order to relate the circumstances surrounding the murder of the said journalist, it appears advisable in the first place to deal with the biography of Zung Bing which is as follows:-

In his early teens Zung Bing was a regular visitor to the N.Y.K. Mail Wharf in the Hongkew District, seeking alms from all passengers in order to maintain a living. It happened that a Japanese subject named Shimizu, a notorious narcotic dealer, was also a regular visitor at the jetty and consequently both had frequent interviews. Attracted by his vivacity, Shimizu enquired into the family conditions of Zung Bing and expressed a wish to bring him to Japan. Zung was pleased with the proposal. Accordingly, Shimizu deposited \$30 with Zung's parents for the upkeep of the family during their son's absence. Zung remained in Japan for a period of 4 years and at the time of his return to the motherland, he was almost a naturalized Japanese and devoted his time to building up the opium business of Shimizu.

D.C. Crime
Information
J. Robertson
D.C. 10/10/38



*Dear
Baptist
10/10/38*

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SP

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

Zang Moo-chang (張莫昌), Head of the Asia Rehabilitation Society who was then a contemporary dealing in narcotics in the Hongkew District, once had a portion of his opium consignment seized by the authorities. Zung hinted to Zang through a third person that he was in a position to arrange for the return of his cargo. As Zang was greatly embarrassed over the seizure, he readily enlisted the assistance of Zung who, with the help of Shimizu, eventually succeeded in bringing about the return of the contraband. Naturally, Zang was much obliged to Zung. Moved by the efficiency of the youth, Zang arranged to take Zung as one of his adopted sons. Since then, apart from assisting Shimizu in the narcotic business, Zung worked hand-in-glove with Zang in opium transactions, resulting in the latter pair residing together for a period of about four years.

Some time later, opium suppression measures were more strictly enforced locally, and all dealers in that line became affected. Shimizu and Zang are stated to have ceased dealing in the commodity. Zung, however, continued to live with Zang for a further period.

Following the outbreak of the local hostilities in 1937, Zung Bing learnt that Shimizu was connected with the Japanese Special Service. Accordingly, he called on Shimizu, with a view to securing a position for himself. Realizing the merits of his past co-operation, Shimizu introduced Zung to Col. Kamio, one of the chiefs of the Japanese Special Service, and, because of his relation with Zang, the latter was also introduced to the Special Service Section.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

- 3 -

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Zang was entrusted with the task of organizing the Asia Rehabilitation Society, of which he became the chairman. Zung was, however, appointed by the Japanese authorities to head the Scheming Department of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters, with offices in the Japanese Residents' Club, Boone Road.

In order to flatter the Japanese authorities, Zang Moo-chang and Zung Bing secretly organized a terrorist gang for the purpose of devising means to deal with Chinese anti-Japanese elements in Shanghai. All plans were drafted by the Scheming Department, while the carrying out of executions rested with Zang Ngoh-tsing, Chairman of the Eastern Asia Huang Dao Association.

It transpired that Tsai Tiao Tu, proprietor and managing-director of the defunct Social Evening News, 222 Shantung Road, who had previously a grudge against Zang Moo-chang, was also a member of the Asia Rehabilitation Society and, Zang in order to avenge his personal grievance, entertained the idea of killing Tsai - which act upon perpetration constituted the first outrage carried out by the Chinese pro-Japanese fraternity.

It happened that the publication of the Social Evening News was banned by the S.M.P. on 18.1.38, but that the Japanese authorities promised the issue of a subsidy for the re-publication of that paper, so that "Domei" reports might be published in it. Grasping this opportunity, Zang Moo-chang secretly consulted with Zung Bing and announced that the

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

.....Station,

REPORT

- 4 -

.....Date 19

Subject.....

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Japanese subsidy was ready to be handed over and requested that Tsai Tiao Tu should come for the money.

Not being aware of the plot, Tsai Tiao Tu proceeded to the New Asia Hotel on the morning of February 5, 1938 and was interviewed by one Lieu Saung-tsai (劉爽才) (formerly Vice-commander of the 55th Peiyang Army).

Thereafter, Tsai was placed under detention in the hotel. Zang and Zung at once busily engaged themselves in conspiring and forging a number of documents detrimental to Tsai. It was then that when Zang reported to the Japanese authorities that Tsai was a hot-headed anti-Japanese agitator and that his participation in the Asia Rehabilitation Society as a member was for the purpose of collecting general information.

Upon receiving this report, the Japanese Military Police instructed that the case be handed over to their Scheming Department to be dealt with. Tsai was accordingly tried by Zung Bing (who was simultaneously a sectional chief of the Asia Rehabilitation Society) in the presence of a naturalized Japanese named Shu Fei (舒斐) who was originally a native of Shantung Province. The trial resulted in the execution of the newspaper-manager whose head was found discarded outside the French Police Headquarters on Rue Stanislas Chevalier on February 6, 1938.

It was further learned that the notorious Zang Ngoh-tsing is responsible for the majority of the terrorist cases which occurred in this city and that instructions for the

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

- 5 -

.....Date, 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

carrying out of executions rest with his son, Zang Kuh Ming
(章克明).

Kuh Tsoh hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. C. Sir. Branch

Cr. Reg. File No. E 2190/212
G. Misc. File No. 73/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

H. W. C. Station, 53/38

Date July 7, 1938

Subject FURTHER TO STATEMENT MADE BY ONE NAMED TSING SIH KONG (秦錦康)
WITH REFERENCE TO THE MURDER OF THE LATE MR. TSAL TIAO TU (孫約徒)

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Glover

Sir,

In spite of the views held by the D. C. (Crime) and expressed to the French Police by the undersigned, the M/Car held by them was returned to Tsing Sih Kong during the morning of the 4th July 1938.

It is not known where Tsing Sih Kong proposes to license his car, as he is still residing in the Hongkew District.

If this is deemed undesirable I would respectfully suggest that this matter be brought to the notice of the A. C. (Traffic).

rec
7/7/38

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. I. Glover

D. I.



D. C. (Crime)

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

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D. C. (S. B.)

Cr. Reg. E.2190/218.
File No. C.1. Miss. 73/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

H. Q. C. B. Station,

Date June 22nd, 1938.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Subject Further to:- Statement made by one named Tsing Sih Kong (秦錦鴻)
with reference to the Murder of the late Mr. Tai Tiao Tu.

Made by and forwarded by

Sir,

The undersigned interviewed Tsing Sih Kong, at H.Q.'s during the morning of the 22nd. June 1938, in the presence of Capt. Loh Bien Kwei, and S.C. Guen. (C.).

Tsing was informed that the Settlement Police could not possibly guarantee him immunity from arrest in connection with the investigations which are being made into the murder of the late Mr. Tai Tiao Tu, therefore it would be inadvisable for him to take up his abode south of the Soochow Creek. Further, the danger of assassination from Mobile Units could also have to be taken into consideration. Tsing was also told that the S.M. Police could not possibly assist him in repossessing his M/Car which is now held by the French Police, and that he would have to make his own arrangements regarding this matter. Tsing stated that he would call on Mr. Valentine of the French Police at 2 p.m., June 22nd. 1938, when he would attempt to persuade him to return the car. The undersigned then communicated with Mr. Valentine, and expressed the views held by the D.C. (Crime) regarding this matter, and further informed him that the S.M. Police would on no account render assistance to Tsing in his attempt to regain possession of his M/Car.

S. B.

Yours obediently,

D. C. (CRIME)



S. B.

24

g. 23
1938

D. C. (CRIME)

2190-218
Cr. Reg. File No. E. 2190/218.

C. I. Disc. File No. 73/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

COMPLAINTS

REPORT

H. M. C. B. Station,

Date JUNE 12, 1938.

Subject FIRMAN TOU (TOMMY TEE) AND HIS CAR WHICH WAS STOLEN IN KONG (奉錫虎) WITH ONE THOUSAND TAI UNDERS IN THE NAME OF MR. TEE LAC TU.

Made by L. I. GLOVER Forwarded by D. I. GLOVER

Sir,

Letter has been received by the French Police, from Ning-sin-kong requesting that his M/Car now in their custody be returned to him. They are quite prepared to comply with this request, but before doing so would like to hear the views of the Settlement Police regarding this matter.

According to S. S. (S. S.), using his last known address on St. Octave, he was proposed using some time ago, but is still residing at the "Bridge" house, North Soochow Road, where he holds a position under the Japanese authorities.

S. S. Guess Mr. informed using that immunity from arrest cannot be guaranteed by the Settlement Police, and it is apparently for this reason that he has not changed his place of residence.

As soon as the views of the S.M. Police regarding this man's car are known Mr. Valentine of the French Police will be notified, when arrangements will be accordingly made.



I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. S. Glover

D. I. GLOVER

D. C. (CRIME).

W. S. Glover
S. I.
C. I.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsing Sih Kong (秦錫康)
native of Shanghai taken by me D. I. Crawford
at Police Hdqrs. on the 19/5/38 and interpreted by D. I. Kuh Pao Hwa

I am aged 32, the owner of the Crows Casings Factory, No.650 Nochien Road, which was established in Spring, 1937, and have been residing with my family at No.9 Lane 489 (Kang Yu Li 康裕里), Rue Auguste Boppe, for the past two years. The tenant of my house is one Wong Tseng Ziang (王錦祥), at present unemployed, (formerly a broker in Mr. Fleming's (lawyer) office) who is acquainted with Tsai Tiao Tu, General Manager of the defunct Social Daily News, as Tsai resided next to our house at No.7 Lane 489 Rue Auguste Boppe. Through the introduction of Wong Tseng Ziang, I came to know Tsai Tiao Tu who visited our house often and we occasionally played Mahjong together.

In June 1937, I had some domestic trouble and consulted the Clarkes Inquiry and Protection Agency, Nanking Road, and in this way I became acquainted with Yang Kya Kyiu (楊嘉翹), alias Lang Sou Zeng (郎素增) alias Siao Yang (小楊), age 41, Canton, who was then working as an office assistant there. From that time on he often called at my house in Rue Auguste Boppe, sometimes playing Mahjong and on occasions he asked for the loan of my motor car Lic. No.4483. It was during one of these visits, that he met Tsai Tiao Tu whom he knew previously.

One day towards the end of the Lunar year-end 1937, Yang Kya Kyiu on one of his irregular visits, informed me that he was working with the Japanese in the Hongkew District - his duty being to make various purchases on their behalf - and showed me his pass enabling him to go and leave the Hongkew District freely. I warned him that it was dangerous for Chinese to work

Copy handed to Mr. Mart.

S. B. P. 2/5.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

- 2 -

with the Japanese as there were numerous plainclothes agents working for the Chinese Government service. He left my apartment on the first floor, and went to the ground floor to see our chief tenant to whom, I was later informed, he also mentioned about his work with the Japanese.

On the following day Tsai Tiao Tu came to our house and informed our tenant (Wong) that the publication of his paper (Social Daily News) had been banned by the Japanese authorities, and that he was rather annoyed. Wong stated that as our mutual friend Yang Kya Kyiu was in the employ of the Japanese in Hongkew District, Tsai Tiao Tu should approach him and ask his assistance. On the same evening, while Tsai Tiao Tu was at our house, Yang happened to visit us. Tsai mentioned to Yang about the ban on his publication and solicited his assistance in the matter in approaching his Japanese friends. As it seemed that Yang Kya Kyiu was on more intimate terms with me, Tsai Tiao Tu approached me and requested me to speak favourably on his behalf to Yang who had promised assistance in the matter.

At the request of Yang Kya Kyiu, Tsai Tiao Tu, in company with Yang and myself, proceeded in my Morris Minor Sedan car 4483 (driven by Yang) to the New Asia Hotel, Tiendong Road, at about 10 a.m. February 1, 1938. As Yang failed to meet his Chinese friend in the hotel from whom he desired assistance in the matter, we three then had tiffin there, after which we returned to our home in Rue August Boppe. We then called at the New Asia Hotel on the following two mornings, but were unsuccessful in contacting Yang's friend.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of...
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

- 3 -

At about 10 a.m. February 5, because I was sleeping, the three of us having played Mahjong until late, I failed to accompany Tsai Tiao Tu and Yang to the New Asia Hotel. When I awoke in the afternoon, my family informed me that Tsai Tiao Tu went in his own car, 2232, driven by his chauffeur, while Yang drove my car, and that they had gone to Hongkew by themselves at different intervals in the morning. At about 10 p.m. the same day, Yang came to return me my car and I asked him if he had met Tsai Tiao Tu that day. He replied in the negative and informed me that he had not gone to Hongkew, but spent the day at a friend's home playing Mahjong. After a while, he left.

I did not leave home in the morning of February 6, but at about 2 p.m. that day I went, accompanied by my wife Tsing Lee Chiu (秦丽娟), to see a friend named Zee Zung Shou (徐承祖) (ex-broker of the Asia Life Insurance Co.), residing in an upstairs room at 334 Burkhill Road and we spent the day there playing Mahjong with one of Zee's relatives. The game started at 4 p.m. and lasted until the following morning (February 7) and instead of going home I slept there until about 3 p.m. that afternoon. My wife left at about 2 p.m. Feb. 7 for our home in order to attend to our infant daughter. At about 4 p.m. my wife returned to Burkhill Road and informed me that our tenant had told her that our place had/visited by two Chinese detectives from the French Police who enquired about my whereabouts. Just then, a newspaper vendor arrived outside 334 Burkhill Road and we purchased a copy of the evening news and learned about the discovery of Tsai Tiao Tu's head

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

- 4 -

outside the French Police Headquarters, Rue Stanislaus Chevalier. In thinking over things I became startled and at about 6 p.m. that day (Feb. 7) I drove my car 4483 to the repair shop at 377 Weihaiwei Road^{to}/have it repaired, as I had already made arrangement with the repair shop owner sometime in January 1938 on an agreed sum of \$45.

At about 7 p.m. February 7, I, accompanied by my wife, proceeded to the New Asia Hotel to look for Yang Kya Kyiu with a view to finding from him further information regarding the incident concerning Tsai Tiao Tu. We met him at the hotel and he informed us that he had no knowledge of the affair. I told him that I dared not return to my home as the Police were looking for me, so he requested both of us to stay at the hotel.

We agreed to stay in the hotel and he took away from us the two "temporary passes" issued by the Japanese authorities. Yang Kya Kyiu promised me his assistance in the matter but I had a desire to surrender myself to the Police. On February 18 Yang handed to me a new official pass issued by the Japanese authorities and informed me that a circular order of arrest had been issued by the French and Settlement Police.

All this time I and my wife stayed in the New Asia Hotel. On or about February 10, Yang Kya Kyiu told me to assist him in making out accounts for the Shing Yah Society, with office in Room 650 New Asia Hotel. He informed me that the aim of the Association was to rehabilitate the country in war affected areas, and promised me \$100 per month as salary (providing us

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

- 5 -

free with lodging and food). I usually received my pay at the end of every month. No work has been given to my wife who has been there, simply accompanying me all the time. We lived in Room 643 until 27/4/38 when we were requested by Yang Kya Kyiu to live in the Derring Apartments which is located near the New Asia Hotel as the expenses for Room 643 in which we lived were too expensive. We lived in the Derring Apartments up until the present.

From the date I took up lodging in the Hongkew District, I held frequent conversations with Yang Kya Kyiu regarding the deceased Tsai Tiao Tu, but he has so far been unable to supply me with any information regarding the cause of his death, etc.

I have never at any time been employed as an agent by Messrs Harking Importers and Exporters, 640 Avenue Foch, but my private motor car was purchased from that firm two years ago. I have never had meals with Tsai Tiao Tu at the Park Hotel, Bubbling Well Road.

I have a younger brother named Tsing Sih Gee (齊錦基) who is an oculist by profession, with an office in Room 238, 749 Bubbling Well Road, but he does not know anything regarding my friendly relations with the deceased Tsai Tiao Tu.

I remember having been photographed in a group taken of the staff in the New Asia Hotel sometime in March 1938, at the inauguration of the Shing Yah Society, with offices located in the New Asia Hotel, which premises also accommodate the remaining offices of the "Reformed Government" the head office of which was recently removed to the Civic Centre.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

- 6 -

While I was working in the New Asia Hotel, I have often heard about Zang Ngoh Tsing (蔭江卿) (who is reported to have been appointed Chief of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office), but I have never had the opportunity of seeing him as I was working on the 6th floor of the New Asia Hotel and was not allowed on the other floors.

(Signed) Tsing Sih Kong.



FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai,..... 12 MAY 1938.....
To. P.A.

In my view Zing
should be accompanied to
Loknawie as he requests.
Best like him to go
to W.H. and meet
D S Goss.

Subsequent action of Dr Poh
will be in their discretion.



W.H.
12/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Kashung Road Station,

Date May 10, 1938.

Subject Relating to the assassination of Tsah Diau Doo (蔡釗徒) Editor of the 'Social News'.

Made by D.S.A. Guess. Forwarded by (Sd.) J.A.P. Blenkinsoop, Inapt.

Sir,

I have to report that on 6.5.1938 I received a telephone message from a Chinese female (previously known to me as a taxi dancer in the Ambassador Ballroom) asking if she could see me as she had certain knowledge relating to the death of Tsah Diau Doo (蔡釗徒) whose head was found in Frenchtown early this year.

I made an appointment with this female and received from her certain information which was found to affect her husband more than she. Arrangements were accordingly made and on the evening of the 9.5.1938 she accompanied her husband Zing Sih Kong (秦錫康) to my home where the following facts were related by Zing.

Prior to the hostilities Zing Sih Kong owned a Casings business in Hochien Road but this was evacuated on 13.8.1937. Zing has been residing with his concubine at No. 9 Kah Yue Li, Route Auguste Boppe, F.T. for some two years past and thus know Tsah Diau Doo (蔡釗徒) who lived at No. 7 of the same alleyway.

During February of this year Zing wished to re-visit his factory at Hochien Road and with this in view approached one named Yang Kyah Chen (楊家勤) who was previously employed in 'Clarke Enquiry and Protection Agency' and is now connection with the newly formed 'Nanking Reformed Government'. Yang having close connection with the Japanese and being resident at the New Asia Hotel was able to procure a pass for Zing and his wife to proceed to the factory. On the first occasion he accompanied the party.

It appears that Tsah Diau Doo had had trouble over his paper, 'The Social News' and was trying to re-open the press in Foochow Road and, hearing that Zing Sih Kong had obtained a

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

..... Station,

REPORT

..... Date

19

Subject..... 2.

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

pass through Yang Kyah Cheu, asked Zing to introduce him to Yang in order that certain arrangements could be made with the Japanese authorities. A meeting was arranged and Tsah Diau Doo was escorted to the New Asia Hotel by Zing in Zing' car. I was unable to ascertain what transpired at this meeting but the party later returned to their homes in Frenchtown. A few days later Tsah Diau Doo proceeded to the New Asia Hotel to see Yang and two days later his head was found in Frenchtown. The newspaper reports apparently referred to Tsah Having proceeded to Hongkew in the company of Zing Sih Kong and in view of this Zing proceeded to the New Asia Hotel to see Yang in order to learn the full details if possible. Yang assured him and his concubine, who had accompanied him, that the matter did not affect them but ordered them to remain at the New Asia Hotel until he could prove their innocence. During their stay at the hotel Zing and his concubine have been issued with 'Residents' passes and have free movement in the district but state they have been afraid to cross to the South of the Creek on account of their possible arrest for complicity in the assassination all knowledge of which they deny.

Zing requested that I assist him in explaining his connection with Tsah Diau Doo to the French authorities but feared that his visit to French Police Headquarters might result in detention during enquiries. He is willing to accompany me to Lohkawei.

On 10.5.1938 I had occasion to visit Lohkawei Police Headquarters and at that time saw Det. Insp. Valentine who is in charge of this case. D.I. Valentine stated that he was aware the Zing was now staying at the New Asia Hotel but was

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

3.

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

unable to contact him in order to obtain his version of the affair. D.I. Valentine states that Zing Sih Kong is not thought to have any connection with the murder but his statement is required. He requested the undersigned to, if possible, escort Zing to Lohkawei Station for enquiries.

It appears to the undersigned that Zing Sih Kong having a fairly close connection with Yang Kyah Cheu and, whilst residing at the New Asia Hotel and still retaining freedom of movement, may be connected with the Japanese authorities or with the Nanking Reformed Government both of which possibilities he denies. His trip to Kongkew immediately after the death of Tsah Diau Doo may or may not point to guilty knowledge. I had never met Zing until his visit to my home on 9.5.1938 and have not seen his concubine for about 4½ years so that I am unable to hold any idea as to the truth of their statements.

In view of the fact that D.I. Valentine wishes to interrogate these two people and in view of the further fact that they are willing to accompany me to the French Police Headquarters, I respectfully request early instructions.

Zing Sih Kong states that he has no employment whatsoever North of the Creek and desires to make known his information in order to clear his own name and to be in a position to take up residence in his old home.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) T.O. Guess.

D. S. 263

Confidential.

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G. 150M 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 52/38

"A" Division.
Chengtu Road Police Station.
February 16, 1938.

Diary Number:	3	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	3.20 p.m.—4.30 p.m. 16-2-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day French Police Headquarters

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to French Police.

At the above stated time and date the undersigned proceeded to French Police Headquarters and interviewed M. Paul Valentin, Assistant to Director of Criminal Investigations regarding detectives posted at House No. 110, Lane 315 Yates Road and No. 377 Wei Hai Wei Road. M. Valentin, stated that detective surveillance could be withdrawn from the former address, but the latter address would require further observation. The undersigned imparted information to M. Valentin re the wanted persons Yang Kya Kyeu and Zing Sih Kong (Particulars forwarded to the P.A. to D.G. (Crime) A.M. 12-2-38 in Chinese for translation). M. Valentin thanked the undersigned for the information imparted, and requested that he obtain a copy in French, this was agreed. M. Valentin stated that similar information had been obtained by the French Police, and continued to state that a "Prima-facie" case was not definitely established against Yang and Zing, but they were still being eagerly sought as suspects.

I attach herewith for information copies of two photographs of the wanted men as received from M. Valentin, marked on the reverse side as follows:-

1A = Yang Kya Kyeu
1B = Zing Sih Kong

Enquiries proceeding.

D. O. "A"
B. D. O. "A"
Officer 1/c Sp. BX.

S. I.

D. R.

17/2

C.Y. 26/2/1938

See
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—Misc. 52/38.

"A" Division.
Chenaut Road Police Station.
February 10, 1938.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	11.45a.m. - 12.15p.m. 10-2-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	377 Leihai ei Road, Detective office.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to French Police.

At 11.45 a.m. on 10-1-38, D.S. Stachko, C.D.S. 71 and C.I.C. 18 attached to Lokawei Station, French Police, came to this station and requested assistance to visit a Motor Car Repair Shop at 377 Weihaiwei Road to enquire into a sedan motor car, S.M.C. Lic. No. 4483, "Morris Minor", 1934 Model, which is wanted in a murder case recently perpetrated in French Concession.

Assistance was rendered by D.S.I. Tsai Liu and C.D.S. 192, who on arrival found the car in question inside the above repair shop. The proprietor named Hong Ping Sung (洪平生), when questioned, stated that the car was driven to his shop by one named Tsing; Sin Kong (秦錦康) at about 6p.m. on 5-2-38 for painting. The original colour of the car was dark red and the said customer intended to change it into blue.

It may be recalled that the said customer is suspected to have murdered his friend named Tsah Diao Doo (蔡肇堂), Editor of a Chinese newspaper "Social News" in French Concession as he was seen leaving the editor's home in French Concession together with the editor on the afternoon of 5-2-38 in the above motor car, after which both of them had disappeared. The editor's head was subsequently found severed from his body in French Concession on 7-2-38. The proprietor of the shop further

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— 2/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

produced Tsing's named card giving his address as 131 Museum Road.

At the request of the above French detectives, C.D.C. 245 of this station together with C.T.C. 194(F.P) are being detailed to remain in the above shop to await the return of the suspected person Tsing.

Tsai Lee
D. S. I.


Senior Detective I.C.

D.D.O. "A".

D.O. "A".


Officer in Charge, Special Branch.

DR

7/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.—Misc. 52/38

"A" Division.
Chengtu Road Police Station.
10-2-38 19

Diary Number:-	1	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	11.30a.m. - 1p.m. 10-2-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day 110/315 Yates Road. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to French Police.

At 11.30a.m. 10-2-38, D.S. Clerissi and party of Chinese detectives from French Police Crime Branch Headquarters, Lokawei Station, requested assistance to visit House 110 Lane 315 Yates Road to arrest one Yang Kya Kyiu (楊家欽), age about 30, native of Canton, M/unemployed, residing above address. Assistance rendered by C.D.C.s 26 and 254 and the undersigned who proceeded to the said address, being informed by the tenant, Yang Ksu Shu (楊國叔) that the wanted man, his son, was not at home and no definite time or date could be given when he might return home. Two Chinese detectives (one from S.M.P., and one from French Police) were left in the house to await the return of Yang Kya Kyiu (楊家欽), who is wanted by French Police for being a member of a gang of Terrorists responsible for the murder of one Tsah Dian Doo (蔡約定) whose head was found severed from his body, on 7-2-38 in the French Concession.



D.D.O."A".

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.O."A".

Office-Special Branch.

C.D.C. 1/c

D.S. 24

C. 1/c.

88/1/2
88/1/2

S. 1/c

208

Gruesome Discovery Of Murder

Head Of Director Of Chinese Daily Is Found In Street

One of the most gruesome discoveries ever to be made in the French Concession streets was reported on Sunday night with the finding of a chopped off head of a Chinese lying at the foot of a cement post, near 12 Route Stanislas Chevalier.

On making the gruesome discovery the police officer took the head to the police station, where it was examined and an immediate city-wide search was instituted for the body. Later the head was identified as being that of Mr. Tsai Tio-tou, 34-year-old former manager of the "Social Evening News."

Stuck on the post, near which the head was found lying, was a sheet of paper carrying a warning in Chinese characters, "Warning To Anti-Japanese Elements."

Police Baffled

Police were at a loss to ascertain a motive behind the brutal killing of Mr. Tsai, whose torso has not been found as yet. It will be recalled that on the evening that the "Social Evening News" stopped publication, on instructions from the censorship office, its offices at 222 Shantung Road were bombed by some terrorists.

Mr. Tsai, it is understood, had been missing since Saturday and relatives suspected that he had been kidnapped by terrorists, who, it is also believed, were responsible for throwing a bomb in the offices of the paper.

R SP
RE

February 8, 1938.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Editions

THE MURDER OF TSAI TIAO-TU

At 10.10 p.m. on February 6 a human head was discovered on the foot path by the side of electric pole No.6458 in front of House No.12 Route Stanislas Chevalier, French Concession, to the east of the Shanghai Second Special District Court. A piece of white paper on which were written the following words: "Statement Regarding Execution Of A Traitor - End Of Anti-Japanese Elements (?)" was pasted on the electric pole. A report was immediately made to the Police Station by a policeman on patrol duty and detectives were sent to the place where they removed the sheet of white paper and took away the head.

Yesterday morning the Procuratorate of the Shanghai Second Special District Court held an inquest. At about 11 a.m. Procurator Wong Zing (王仔), in company with Mr. Chiang Tsing (蔣錦), the Court Doctor, arrived at the Dong Jen Fu Yuan Dong Benevolent Institution and as a result of an examination, the head, which was closely cropped, was found to be that of a male person of over 30 years of age and had been severed from body after death. It must have been hacked more than ten times before it came off completely from the body as there was still attached to it a piece of flesh at the back of the neck. After completing his examination of the head, the Procurator was requested to hand it over to the Municipal Hospital of the French Concession for a further examination by French doctors.

As a result of exhaustive enquiries made by our reporter at various sources yesterday afternoon, it was established that the human head was that of Tsai Tiao-tu (蔡豹徒), Managing Director of the "Social Evening News" (社會晚報), because as soon as it was brought back to the Police Station, it was identified as the head of Tsai Tiao-tu. Consequently, detectives were detailed to call at House No.7 Keng Yue Li (勤祿里), Rue Auguste Boppe, the residence of Tsai Tiao-tu, where they learned that he had not been home since February 4. Later, Tsai's sister went to the Police Station where she was shown a photograph of the head. As a result of careful examination, it was definitely established that it was the head of Tsai Tiao-tu. As the Police still require the head for a further examination, she was told to return later to remove the head for burial.

So far as this paper learns, the "Social Evening News," of which Tsai Tiao-tu was the Managing Director, has already published 1,421 issues. It was ordered to close by the S.M.C. on January 18 and as a result the "Social Morning Post" (社會早報), an affiliated organ of the "Social Evening News," which had only published 36 issues in all, likewise suspended publication. Following the suspension of publication by these two papers, Tsai Tiao-tu planned to resume the publication of his papers under the name of "Social News" (社會新聞) and had engaged a certain Mr. Hickey, an American citizen, to act as Manager of the publication.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch. ~~XXXXXX~~

REPORT

Date February 11, 1938.

Subject: Murder of Mr. Tsai Tiao-tu (蔡耀祖), former Managing Director of Social Evening News.

Made by D.I. Kuh Fao Hwa

Forwarded by C. *Grandad*

With reference to the attached photostatic copy of a note found posted on an electric light pole near the spot where the head of Mr. Tsai Tiao Tu, former Managing-Director of the Social Evening News, was found at 10 p.m. February 6, 1938, an examination has been made of the handwriting in this note, on the instructions of the I.A. to D.C. (Special Branch), and it shows that the writer is of Chinese nationality but possesses a poor knowledge of the Chinese language. It is difficult to state conclusively, whether or not, the writing was carried out in an endeavour to disguise the hand.

It is of interest to note that prior to the closing of the offices of the Social Evening News on December 18, 1938, the late Tsai Tiao Tu made a statement among his friends to the effect that he approved of the anti-Japanese elements and he himself was of same mind as his patriotic fellow-countrymen and in consequence he is referred to ironically as a person with "anti-Japanese" tendencies in the epistle.

There is no record of the "Righteous Corps" with the Special Branch and the name has never previously come to the notice of this Branch.

Clerk Mai Yoh, attached to Crime Branch, upon being shown the handwriting, states that the writing is that of a low class Chinese scholar.

FILE

Kuh Fao-hwa

D. I.

142. D.C. (Special Branch)

T R A N S L A T I O N

Statement Regarding Execution Of A Bad Character

Please note the end of an anti-Japanese element.
Newspaper editors who comment on the above words (?) will
be similarly treated.

The Righteous Corps.

(Translator's note: The text of the note is
poorly composed.)